

controllers[[,]] BSCs (BSCs) or radio network controllers, ~~RNCs (RNCs)~~. Extensive signaling also delays positioning. Upgrading of existing mobile stations may also be required.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--A problem of terrestrial positioning methods utilizing received signal levels, requiring communication involving more than one site for, e.g., triangulation, ~~is the small correlation of propagation path losses between different sites, rendering the distance estimates less reliable~~ that the propagation of path losses between different sites is small, which renders the distance estimates less reliable.--

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Please replace the paragraph beginning at page ⁶2, line ⁹16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The ratio of respective received power in a neighboring cell/sector <<N1>> and over a serving cell/sector <<N1>> determines where on the TA band <<TA Band>> a mobile station is located. For a given TA band, the greater the ratio the closer to the cell/sector border between the serving cell/sector <<S>> and the neighboring cell/sector <<N1>> is the mobile station. A second ratio can be determined for an additional co-sited neighboring cell <<N2>> to be combined with the initially determined ratio to increase accuracy. If there are more than three sectors of the site, corresponding ratios can be determined also for additional number of co-sited neighbors to be included.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--In a preferred mode of the invention, for a Mobile Station to be positioned, received signal levels from the base transceiver system <<BTS>> are averaged in a locating function of base station controller <<BSC>>. The signal levels delivered to SMLC thereby become less noisy and more stable. Further, excessive transmissions in the ~~fixed~~ network are avoided by averaging early in the transmission chain from BTS to